

to show the Syrian people that it can deliver results in the international community. The establishment of a Friends of the Syrian People group, a contact group as I said before, and the deployment of international humanitarian monitors, would demonstrate that the Syrian National Council is effective, and it would send a critical message to the Syrian people. Our options to leverage change in Syria are limited but they do exist. We should be making every effort to build increased international pressure on and isolation of the Assad regime.

Mr. HALLEK and his family and thousands of other families across Syria have suffered enough. They have suffered so much and they deserve nothing less than our support, our solidarity, and our help in this dark hour.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BEGICH). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent we move to a period of morning business with Senators allowed to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO DANIEL NICHOLS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize the extraordinary work of Daniel Nichols who served the U.S. Capitol Police with great distinction for 28 years.

Chief Nichols entered duty with the U.S. Capitol Police in 1983. After training, his first duty assignment was providing security and law enforcement at the U.S. Capitol, and in 1984, he was transferred to street patrol duties within the Capitol Complex and the adjoining neighborhoods.

In 1986, Chief Nichols was appointed as the first dedicated public information officer for the department. As spokesperson, he managed all media interaction during events and incidents occurring within the Capitol Complex. Most notably, he represented the U.S. Capitol Police with great poise and unwavering calmness during key events that attracted intense, widespread media attention including the 1998 shooting at the Capitol that claimed the lives of two police officers; the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and the 2001 anthrax attack against Congress.

In 2002, after being promoted to lieutenant, Chief Nichols was given command of the canine section. His accomplishments include expanding the

training program, increasing the number of explosive detection teams to 43, reintroducing the street police service dog program, and creating a K-9 search and rescue team to locate victims of building collapses. In addition, he overhauled the concept of operations for the Off-Site Delivery Center. He also created the department's first horse mounted unit.

In August of 2004, he was promoted to captain and named chairman of the 2005 U.S. Capitol Police Inaugural Task Force. As such, then Captain Nichols managed the overall planning, coordination, logistics, and execution of the U.S. Capitol Police responsibility for the 2005 swearing-in ceremony. This task was particularly challenging due to the fact that this was the first inauguration to take place in a post 9/11 threat environment. He worked closely with the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, the Capitol Police Board, and multiple law enforcement and public safety agencies to ensure the safety and security of the Nation's leaders and the public. While serving as chairman, Chief Nichols was promoted to the rank of inspector.

In February 2005, Chief Nichols assumed command of the House division and led a team of over 400 police officers who provided law enforcement and security operations at the House office buildings, the Capitol Powerplant and the House Page Dorm. In 2006, he was transferred to the Capitol division where he managed over 450 police personnel who perform various security, law enforcement, and emergency response duties to protect the Capitol, the Capitol Visitors Center, and the House and Senate Chambers and leadership offices.

In January 2007, Chief Nichols became the assistant chief of police and served as the chief of operations, providing great leadership to the department. Chief Nichols provided operational support to the department, responsible for the Uniformed, Operations, Protective, and Security Services Bureaus; overseeing the Office of Plans, Operations, and Homeland Security and serving as acting chief when the chief of police was unavailable.

Chief Nichols is recognized as an accomplished leader who builds effective teams, has strong communication skills, and uses innovative approaches to improve the protection of the Capitol, the congressional community, and visitors. He also works to develop the skills and capabilities of the department's personnel and was a key proponent of sending managers and officers to the Police Executive Leadership Program. A native of Fort Washington, MD, Chief Nichols holds a bachelor's and master's degree in management from the Johns Hopkins University.

Chief Nichols is a notable member of the law enforcement community and a fine citizen. On behalf of the U.S. Senate, I congratulate him on his retirement and salute his distinguished career.

RECOGNIZING THE ARSHT FAMILY

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator CHRIS COONS, Congressman JOHN CARNEY, and myself, we remember today the lives and lasting gifts of late Delawareans, the Honorable Roxana Cannon Arsht and her husband S. Samuel Arsht, and we recognize as well the extraordinary philanthropy of their daughter, Ms. Adrienne Arsht. As role models of integrity and giving, the Arsht family has served and enriched the lives of Delawareans for decades.

Like many American families, Roxana Cannon's and Samuel Arsht's parents immigrated to the United States from Russia a century ago, seeking survival and a better life. In this land of opportunity, they worked hard, they valued education, and set high standards for themselves—standards which they met and ultimately exceeded.

Samuel Arsht was a 1931 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School and a 1934 graduate of the University's law school. Upon graduation, Sam joined the firm that later became Morris, Nichols, Arsht & Tunnell in Wilmington, DE. Over time he became well known in corporate law circles as one of the architects of the modern Delaware general corporation law and was described as the master of Delaware's influential corporate statutes. In 1953, he led efforts to update the entire body of statutory law, making Delaware the Nation's most favorable place for businesses to incorporate. His work helped to transform the State's economy by later opening the door to national banks and to credit card operations, along with other financial services.

His wife, a Delaware native, Judge Roxana Cannon Arsht, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania's law school as well, where she met her future husband Sam. In 1931, Roxana became the fifth woman to pass the Delaware bar. She made history again when she was appointed by then-Governor Russell W. Peterson as a judge of the family court in 1971, becoming the first female judge in the State of Delaware.

She retired from the bench in 1983, and began a second career in philanthropy. She was a founding member of the Cancer Care Connection and supported numerous community interests, including Planned Parenthood, the Visiting Nurse Association, the First Stage at Tower Hill School, the Winterthur Museum exhibition hall, and the Christiana Care Health System. Roxana was inducted into the Hall of Fame of Delaware Women in 1986.

Roxana and Sam Arsht shared their love of lifelong learning by providing the first and last gifts to the construction of Arsht Hall for the Academy of Lifelong Learning at the Wilmington campus of the University of Delaware. In 2003, Roxana created the Arsht-Cannon Fund at the Delaware Community Foundation to carry out her and Sam's

commitment to the greater Wilmington community: to preserve, support, protect, and defend the best interests of a civil society. To date, this fund has provided over \$4.5 million in grants to Delawareans, and is now directed by her daughter Adrienne.

Adrienne Arsht was born in 1942 in Wilmington, DE, and upon graduation from Villanova Law School, Adrienne was the 11th woman admitted to the Delaware bar. Again, her mom had been the fifth. In 1966, she launched a successful law career at the Delaware firm of Morris, Nichols, Arsht & Tunnell. Later, Adrienne's interests shifted to banking, culminating in a move to Miami in 1966 to join the leadership of a bank called TotalBank, where she served as chair of the board until 2007. Under her leadership, TotalBank grew from 4 locations to 14, with over \$1.4 billion in assets. In 2007, TotalBank was sold to Banco Popular Espanol; and in 2008, Adrienne was named the chairman emerita of TotalBank.

In addition to her leadership in the legal profession and in the business world, Adrienne has also taken a leading role in promoting artistic, business, and civic growth in the three cities she now calls home: Washington, DC, New York, and Miami. Following her parents' examples, she has also continued to maintain a strong philanthropic presence in her home State of Delaware, for which we are grateful.

In one of her many contributions to the First State, Adrienne carries on her parents' commitment to the mission of the Arsht-Cannon Fund at the Delaware Community Foundation. With her family background and experiences working with the Hispanic community as a businesswoman in Miami and the release of research findings from the 2008 Delaware Hispanic Community Needs Assessment, Adrienne set the funding focus of the Arsht-Cannon Fund to support many non-profits with a focus on addressing the unmet needs of Hispanic Delawareans. This fund has helped thousands of Hispanic Delawareans learn to speak, read, and write in English, continue their education, find employment, ac-

cess health services, and learn conflict resolution skills. It has made, and continues to make, an essential difference in the lives of Delawareans and will do so for decades to come.

Furthermore, under Adrienne's direction, the Arsht-Cannon Fund established the Cancer Care Connection and Best Buddies in Delaware, brought the Nemours' BrightStart! Dyslexia Initiative to Delaware, and supported the new Delaware Community Foundation's Strategic Fund.

I am honored today to rise to honor and commend a very good friend, Adrienne Arsht, and her late parents, whom I was privileged to know, Roxana and Sam Arsht, for their extraordinary service and continuing contributions to the State of Delaware and to its people. On behalf of Senator COONS, Congressman CARNEY, and myself, we recognize their work to help the many individuals and families who have been touched by their generosity.

We add our congratulations to Adrienne and the Arsht family as they receive the Delaware Community Foundation's First Family Philanthropy Award. Adrienne is truly an extraordinary woman who continues to carry on her parents' legacy of working to improve the lives of others. I consider it a privilege to have known Sam and Roxana, to know their daughter Adrienne, and to be able to stand here today to speak on their behalf in the Senate.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I previously filed committee allocations and budgetary aggregates pursuant to section 106 of the Budget Control Act of 2011. Today, I am adjusting some of those levels, specifically the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2012 and the budgetary aggregates for fiscal year 2012.

Section 101 of the Budget Control Act allows for various adjustments to the statutory limits on discretionary spending, while section 106(d) allows the chairman of the Budget Committee to make revisions to allocations, ag-

gregates, and levels consistent with those adjustments. The Committee on Appropriations recently reported three bills that are eligible for adjustments under the Budget Control Act. Consequently, I am making adjustments to the 2012 allocation to the Committee on Appropriations and to the 2012 aggregates for spending by a total of \$11.896 billion in budget authority and \$5.108 billion in outlays. Those adjustments reflect the sum of \$2.3 billion in budget authority and \$513 million in outlays for funding designated for disaster relief, \$8.703 billion in budget authority and \$3.821 billion in outlays for funding designated as being for overseas contingency operations, and \$893 million in budget authority and \$774 million in outlays for program integrity initiatives. The two program integrity initiatives for which adjustments are in order under the Budget Control Act are continuing disability reviews and redeterminations and health care fraud and abuse control.

I ask unanimous consent that the following tables detailing the changes to the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations and the budgetary aggregates be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

BUDGETARY AGGREGATES.—PURSUANT TO SECTION 106(b)(1)(C) OF THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT OF 2011 AND SECTION 311 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

(In millions of dollars)		
	2011	2012
Current Spending Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,070,885	2,971,874
Outlays	3,161,974	3,042,098
Adjustments:		
Budget Authority	0	11,896
Outlays	0	5,108
Revised Spending Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,070,885	2,983,770
Outlays	3,161,974	3,047,206

FURTHER REVISIONS TO THE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 106 OF THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT OF 2011 AND SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

(In millions of dollars)			
	Current allocation/limit	Adjustment	Revised allocation/limit
Fiscal Year 2011:			
General Purpose Discretionary Budget Authority	1,211,141	0	1,211,141
General Purpose Discretionary Outlays	1,391,055	0	1,391,055
Fiscal Year 2012:			
Security Discretionary Budget Authority	806,041	8,703	814,744
Nonsecurity Discretionary Budget Authority	360,613	3,193	363,806
General Purpose Discretionary Outlays	1,322,834	5,108	1,327,942

DETAIL ON ADJUSTMENTS TO FISCAL YEAR 2012 ALLOCATIONS TO COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 106 OF THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT OF 2011

(In billions of dollars)					
	Program integrity	Disaster relief	Emergency	Overseas contingency operations	Total
Labor-HHS-ED					
Budget Authority	0.893	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.893
Outlays	0.774	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.774